IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 28, line 21 as follows:

--In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 21a-27a the head of the toothbrush can be formed by the bristle carriers engaging the receiving member within pairs of channels such as pair 1411 and pair 1413 defined by the surfaces of the receiving member 1431 which extends from the toothbrush neck. The receiving member is devoid of bristles prior to the engagement of the bristle carriers. Preferably, the static 1403 and movable 1405 bristle carriers independently, slidingly engage the receiving member within separate channels, while in a nested arrangement. This nesting arrangement can be formed by the capturing of the movable bristle carrier within the aperture 1451 of the static bristle carrier ~~1451~~ (FIGS. 22a-24a). Preferably the static bristles substantially encircle the movable bristles. Although the bristle carriers are in a nested arrangement 1423, the bristle carriers remain separate, as the bristle carriers lack permanent association with each other. In one embodiment the nesting arrangement 1423 is achieved by slidingly engaging the one or more movable bristle carrier(s) within an aperture 1451 of the one or more static bristle carrier(s), and then slidingly engaging the nested bristle carriers with the receiving member extending from the neck of the toothbrush (FIGS. 22a-24a). Although the bristle carriers engage the receiving member simultaneously, the movable and static bristle carriers engage the receiving member independently of each other. The head of this embodiment of the toothbrush is formed once the bristle carriers, in a nested arrangement, engage the receiving member (FIG. 23a). This independent engagement (shown in FIGS. 22a-27a) is achieved by the static bristle carrier engaging the receiving member within pair of channels 1413 defined by the surfaces of the receiving member via rail 1419 defined by the surfaces of the static bristle carrier 1403 and the movable bristle carrier engaging the receiving member within pair of channels 1411 defined by the surfaces of the receiving member via rail 1407 defined by the surfaces of the movable bristle carrier 1405. It remains possible to separate the nested bristle carriers ~~pieces~~ until connected to the receiving member, because of the lack of permanent association. This facilitates the reciprocating movement of the movable bristle carriers, when the movable bristle carriers are operatively connected to the drive shaft 3205. This nesting arrangement allows the movable bristle carriers to be substantially encircled by static bristles, but

remain movable upon operation of the toothbrush. More than one movable bristle carrier can be nested within the static bristle carriers. Additionally, more than one static bristle carrier can be used to substantially encircle the movable bristle carriers. Each bristle carriers can engage the receiving member of the toothbrush in a separate channel, or more than one bristle carriers can engage the receiving member within the same channel. FIG. 24a illustrates the movable and static bristle carriers slidingly engaged with the receiving member of this embodiment of the toothbrush 1401. The movable and static bristle carriers may engage the receiving member in the same channel. In another embodiment the movable and static bristle carriers snap onto the receiving member. The movable bristle carriers can be retained on the receiving member by an operative engagement with the drive shaft. Preferably both the static bristle carriers and the movable bristle carriers can engage the receiving member in a longitudinal direction. However, the carriers can also engage the receiving member in a direction perpendicular to the surface of the receiving member.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 29, line 25 as follows:

--A wide array of channel configurations can be used to slidingly engage the nested bristle carriers 1423 with the receiving member 1431 of the toothbrush 1401. These channels should be sized as necessary to direct and/or guide a rail, or other guiding member, located on the bristle carriers. The channels can be various shapes and sizes other than what is shown. Additionally, the channels can be three sided, two sided, or even one sided, so long as the channel is sized to receive or guide the rail, or other guiding member located on the bristle carriers. The receiving member can comprise as many channels as bristle carriers to be engaged. The channels may be configured such that the movable bristle carriers engages an inner set of channels, defined by the surfaces located towards the center of the receiving member, and an outer set of channels, defined by the surfaces located towards the outward edges of the receiving member. Each bristle carriers can have an individual channel, or the bristle carriers can engage the receiving member in the same channel. In the alternative the surface of the receiving member can be formed into a rail to guide the bristle carriers into place. In addition to the channel and rail assembly used to guide the bristle carriers onto the receiving member, other assemblies may be

used to retain the bristle carriers on the receiving member. In one embodiment the bristle carriers are retained on the receiving member of the toothbrush by connectors defined by the outer surface of the receiving member, matable with connectors defined by the inner surface of the static bristle carriers. Such connectors include, but are not limited to, serrations and teeth, indentations and tabs, and grooves and protuberances. In one embodiment of the toothbrush the connectors are one or more retaining grooves defined along the inner surfaces of the static bristle carriers, and protuberances 1417 defined along the outer surface of the receiving member ~~1417~~ wherein the protuberances 1417 reside in the grooves to secure the static bristle carriers on the receiving member. In another embodiment, (not shown), the protuberances are defined along the inner surface of the static bristle carriers, and the grooves are defined along the outer surface of the receiving member, wherein the protuberances reside in the grooves to secure the static bristle carriers. The bristle carriers can also engage the receiving member with a snap type engagement (not shown). In another embodiment the one or more static carrier(s) and/or the one or more movable carrier(s) engage the receiving member with a flexible tongue having a latch hook and a corresponding locking undercut or recess in the opposite attachment part as disclosed in U.S. application Ser. No. 10/361,653.--